

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace paragraph [0012] with the following replacement paragraph:

[0012] Explicit transmission by means of a protocol between the provision device and the information output device. By means of ~~said-the~~ protocol, the change in the content of a recorded message or interactive dialog is signaled to ~~the~~ the information output device, it being possible to transmit changed or new components or elements simultaneously. In a preferred embodiment, however, only the change is communicated. When executing the corresponding service, the information output device then accesses the components or elements held in the provision device.

Please replace paragraph [0021] with the following replacement paragraph:

[0021] Information output elements or components can ~~contain~~ include e.g. XML or VXML files (XML: Extensible Markup Language, VXML: Voice XML), WAV files (WAV: Wa-ve; the files encode audio information) or so-called grammars, i.e. control files for analyzing the voice input in the case of dialogs. Voice output control or the combining of voice outputs takes place e.g. by means of Voice XML files (VXML files). Here in general the terms information output element, element and component are used in such a way that they relate to all the data or files that are necessary for the combining and playback of information outputs or interactive dialogs, which means in particular that they may relate to content information, control information or formation rules for information outputs or interactive dialogs. For example, output elements can also contain, with the aid of a ~~code~~ decoder, precoded fragments (e.g. speech or video fragments) which are then combined to form an output. Precoding has the advantage of an efficiency gain, as the coding complexity during the execution of a service can be reduced.

Please replace paragraph [0026] with the following replacement paragraph:

[0026] FIG. 1 schematically illustrates a system for generating or creating information outputs, e.g. voice outputs, or interactive dialogs which can be made available to service users. According to the invention, service providers DA1, DA2 and DA3 can access an inventive arrangement SA (storage arrangement) which is operated and administered by a network operator or an operator of an information output or interactive dialog system. The service providers DA1, DA2 and DA3

access the arrangement SA by means of configuration systems TF1, TF2 and TF3 (TF: Tooling Function) assigned to them for information outputs or interactive dialogs. Within the configuration system TF1, TA2 and TF3, components for new or changed information outputs or interactive dialogs can be created. These components are then transferred to the storage arrangement SA using e.g. the HTTP protocol and stored on a storage area A/D1, A/D2 or A/D3 for recorded messages A or interactive dialogs D assigned to the relevant service provider DA1, DA2 or DA3. The access of the service providers DA1, DA2 and DA3 is protected by the fact that authorizations exist only for the particular storage area A/D1, A/D2 or A/D3 assigned to him, and that a firewall FW is provided between the arrangement SA and the configuration systems TF1, TF2 and TF3 of the service providers DA1, DA2 or DA3. The operator of the storage arrangement SA himself has at his disposal a configuration system AMTF (Administration Master Tooling Function) from which he can store ~~for~~ system messages or interactive dialogs associated with the network operator from components for messages A or interactive dialogs D on a storage area A/DA (A/DA: messages A or interactive dialogs D of the network operator or administrator A). The storage arrangement SA itself is subdivided into two different functional parts, namely a supply device MCF (Master Content Function) containing the storage areas which the service providers DA1, DA2 and DA3 and the system operator access via the configuration system AMTF. The access of a service provider or the storing of one or more new or changed components for messages or interactive dialogs triggers or initiates two events: on the one hand the changed or new components are transferred to provision devices SCF1 and SCF2 (SCF: Slave Content Function) where they are available for information output devices, such as VF1, VF2 and VF3 (VF: Voice Function). On the other hand, the storing of new or changed components causes charging of this change to be set in train, which is implemented by means of a message sent to the charging server VS. In the same way as for the service providers, components stored by the system operator or network operator by means of the configuration system ATMF are automatically transmitted to the provision devices SCF1 and SCF2, charging generally being unnecessary, as the configuration system AMTF and arrangement SA belong to the same operator. The information output devices VF1 to VF3 use components stored in the provision devices SCF1 and SCF2 for handling the services, from

which components the output required as part of the service or the required interactive dialog is composed.